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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,583	03/25/2004	Jason M. Bell	AUS920040052US1	7109
45993 IBM CORPOR	7590 04/30/2007 ATION (RHF)	· EXAMINER		
C/O ROBERT H. FRANTZ			LOVEL, KIMBERLY M	
P. O. BOX 233 OKLAHOMA	24 CITY, OK 73123	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/809,583	BELL ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kimberly Lovel	2167			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHOWHIC - Externafter - If NO - Failu Any o	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply (iii) apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: cause the application to become ABAN	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a) <u></u>	Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final.				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance ion is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen	t(s)	_				
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ter No(s)/Mail Date		fail Date mal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is in response to the Amendment filed 1 February 2007.

2. Claims 1-19 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 8 and 14 are independent. In the Amendment filed 1 February 2007, no claims were amended. This Action is made Non-Final.

3. The rejections of Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2002/0147857 to Sanchez, II et al in view of US Patent No 2002/0061741 to Leung et al have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. The rejections of claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter have been withdrawn because according to Fig 2, the logical device includes an LDAP Server.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2002/0147857 to Sanchez, II et al (hereafter Sanchez) in view of US Patent No 2005/0021498 to Boreham et al (Boreham).

Referring to claim 1, Sanchez discloses a logical device for handling dynamic attributes in a static directory comprising:

a set of attribute declarations [list of attributes] containing at least one declaration for an attribute (see [0050]);

at least one Real-time Attribute Processor (RTAP) [persistent data manager 81] configured to determine a value for an attribute (see [0044] and [0048]);

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an RTAP selector configured to select and invoke an RTAP according to a predetermined selection schema (see [0030], lines 7-15); and

a directory attribute processor configured to parse requests for access to directory attribute values, to detect requests for attributes declared in said attribute declarations, to operate said RTAP selector to invoke a corresponding RTAP (see [0056]), to receive an attribute value determined by said invoked RTAP, and to return said attribute value to a requester [populating the object] (see [0062]).

However, Sanchez fails to explicitly disclose the wherein the attributes are dynamic. Boreham discloses an X.500 (or LDAP) style directory service (see abstract and [0014]), including the further limitation of dynamic attributes (see [0226]) in order to process real-time data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize dynamic attributes as disclosed by Boreham with the logical device of Sanchez. One would have been motivated to so in order to improve the efficiency when processing real-time data.

Referring to claim 2, the combination of Sanchez and Boreham (hereafter Sanchez/Boreham) discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said directory attribute processor is further adapted to suppress storage of said attribute value in a directory [use standard attributes] (Sanchez: see [0029]-[0031]).

Referring to claim 3, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said RTAP selector is adapted to select an RTAP based upon a

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variation of a name of said requested directory attribute (Sanchez: see [0019] and [0031]).

Referring to claim 4, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 3 wherein said name variation comprises a name identifying a function selected from the group of a logical device, a device address, a name of a JAVA class [Java objects], a name of a UNIX shared object, and a name of a dynamically linked library module (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 5, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said RTAP comprises a function selected from the group of a logical device, a device address, a name of a JAVA class [Java objects], a name of a UNIX shared object, and a name of a dynamically linked library module (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 6, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said RTAP and said directory attribute processor are configured to handle Lightweight Directory Access Protocol [LDAP] requests for attribute values (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 7, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the logical device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said directory attribute processor is configured to disallow attribute modify requests for attributes declared as dynamic (Sanchez: see [0038]).

Referring to claim 8, Sanchez discloses a method for handling dynamic attributes in a static directory server comprising:

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providing at least one declaration for an attribute in association with a set of directory attribute declarations [list of attributes] (see [0050]);

parsing requests for access to directory attribute values to detect requests for attributes declared in said attribute declarations (see [0056]);

invoking at least one Real-time Attribute Processor (RTAP) selected according to a predetermined selection schema, said RTAP being configured to determine a value for an attribute declared as said set of attribute declarations, said dynamic value being unavailable from said static directory (see [0056]); and

returning to a requester an attribute value determined by said invoked RTAP [populating the object] (see [0062]).

However, Sanchez fails to explicitly disclose the wherein the attributes are dynamic. Boreham discloses an X.500 (or LDAP) style directory service (see abstract and [0014]), including the further limitation of dynamic attributes (see [0226]) in order to process real-time data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize dynamic attributes as disclosed by Boreham with the logical device of Sanchez. One would have been motivated to so in order to improve the efficiency when processing real-time data.

Referring to claim 9, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the method as set forth in claim 8 wherein said step of selecting and invoking a RTAP selector comprises selecting an RTAP based upon a variation of a name of said requested directory attribute [use standard attributes] (Sanchez: see [0029]-[0031]).

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Referring to claim 10, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the method as set forth in claim 9 wherein said step of selecting an RTAP based upon an attribute name variation comprises selecting an RTAP from the group of a logical device, a device address, a name of a JAVA class [Java objects], a name of a UNIX shared object, and a name of a dynamically linked library module (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 11, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the method as set forth in claim 8 wherein said step of invoking an RTAP comprises invoking an RTAP from the group of a logical device, a device address, a name of a JAVA class [Java objects], a name of a UNIX shared object, and a name of a dynamically linked library module (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 12, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the method as set forth in claim 8 wherein said step of parsing a request comprises parsing a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol [LDAP] requests for attribute values (Sanchez: see [0008]).

Referring to claim 13, Sanchez/Boreham discloses the method as set forth in claim 8 wherein said step of returning to-a requester an attribute value comprising returning said value [populating the object] according to a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (Sanchez: see [0062]).

Referring to claims 14-19, the claims are directed towards a computer-readable medium and are therefore rejected on the same grounds as the method.

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Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Lovel whose telephone number is (571) 272-2750. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kimberly Lovel Examiner Art Unit 2167

26 April 2007 kml

JOHN COTTINGHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

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